Message

From: U.S. EPA Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention [oppt.epa@public.govdelivery.com]
Sent: 5/24/2020 11:10:20 PM
To: Herrick, Jacquelyn [Herrick.Jacquelyn@epa.gov]
Subject: U.S. EPA Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Weekly Digest Bulletin

EPA Announces Rescheduled Meeting for Peer Review of the Draft Risk Evaluation for Asbestos

05/11/2020

EPA is holding a rescheduled public meeting of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) from June 8 to 11, 2020, to review the draft risk evaluation for asbestos. This public meeting will be virtual, with participation by phone and webcast only. There will be no in-person gathering for this meeting. The previously announced virtual meeting for the TSCA SACC to review the draft risk evaluation for asbestos (85 FR 18954) was postponed due to changes in the availability of members for this peer review.

The four-day meeting will be held from 10:00 a.m. to approximately 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, June 8 to 10, 2020; and from 11:30 am to approximately 5:00 pm Eastern Time on June 11, 2020 (as needed, updated times for each day may be provided in the meeting agenda that will be posted in the docket at http://www.regulations.gov [docket number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0501] and the TSCA SACC website at http://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review).

You must register online to receive the webcast meeting link and audio teleconference information for participation in this meeting. Please visit https://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review/peer-review-draft-risk-evaluation-asbestos-0 to register. You may register and participate as a listen-only attendee at any time up to the end of the meeting. Requests to make brief oral comments to the TSCA SACC during the virtual meeting should be submitted when registering online on or before noon (12:00 PM EDT) on June 2, 2020.

For additional information, please contact the Designated Federal Official (DFO) for this meeting, Dr. Diana Wong at Wong.Diana-M@epa.gov.

EPA Updates Small Manufacturer Definition, Reducing Reporting Burden for Certain Stakeholders

05/12/2020

EPA Updates Small Manufacturer Definition, Reducing Reporting Burden for Certain Stakeholders

EPA is updating the definition of small manufacturers, including a new definition of what is considered a small government, used to determine reporting and recordkeeping requirements under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The updated definitions will reduce reporting burdens on chemical manufacturers and small governments while maintaining the agency's ability to receive the information it needs to understand exposure to chemical substances manufactured in the United Sates.

These updated definitions apply to the current Chemical Date Reporting (CDR) rule reporting period, which will begin June 1, 2020, and impact certain reporting and recordkeeping requirements for TSCA section 8(a) rules. This action finalizes the amendments proposed last year and is based on 2018 dollars to ensure that the definition is as up-to-date as possible at the time of finalization.

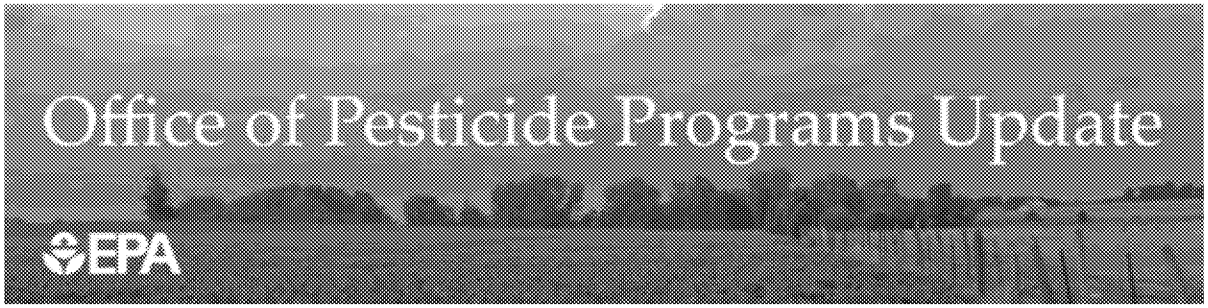
EPA is also finalizing a technical correction at 40 CFR 704.104 for Hexafluoropropylene oxide and an update to the current small manufacturer definition in the Preliminary Assessment Information Rule (PAIR) rule.

Read the final rule: https://www.epa.gov/chemical-data-reporting/prepublication-version-final-rule-tsca-chemical-data-reporting-revisions-and

For more information on CDR, please visit https://www.epa.gov/cdr.

Pesticide Program Update: EPA Makes it Easier for Consumers to Find Safe, Effective Disinfectant Products to Use Against the Novel Coronavirus

05/12/2020



EPA Makes it Easier for Consumers to Find Safe, Effective Disinfectant Products to Use Against the Novel Coronavirus

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WASHINGTON (May 12, 2020) — Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released its List N Tool, a new web-based application (app) that allows smart phone users and others to quickly identify disinfectant products that meet EPA's criteria for use against SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. The agency also announced new actions to ensure that new disinfectant products that are safe and effective to use against SARS-CoV-2 can be added to EPA's List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2 as quickly as possible.

"In support of President Trump's plan to reopen America, EPA is working to ensure that all Americans can easily access the best information on surface disinfectants as we work together to fight the spread of the novel coronavirus," **said EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler.** "This new app will help put important information in the hands of businesses, governments, and American consumers when they are making decisions about how best to clean and disinfect buildings."

For more than two months, EPA has provided the public with List N, a list of more than 400 surface disinfectant products that meet the agency's criteria for use against SARS-CoV-2. This week, the agency transformed the data from the List N webpage into a browser-based web app that allows users to rapidly identify the disinfectant products best suited for their needs. Users can search by use site (e.g., home, business, health care, etc.), surface type (e.g., hard, non-porous surfaces like countertops; porous surfaces like fabrics), contact time (i.e., the time the product needs to be visibly wet), EPA registration number, active ingredient, or product name.

EPA is also continuing its efforts to ensure that List N is updated as quickly as possible with new disinfectant products that are safe and effective to use against SARS-CoV-2. Building on the agency's previously announced expedited review for EPA-registered disinfectants that do not require review of new efficacy data, today, the agency announced an expedited review process for

other products that would like to qualify for EPA's List N. These other products include currently registered products that require a data review and applications for new disinfectant products.

EPA's Expedited Review of Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA) Submissions for Products Eligible for Inclusion on List N: Submission Information for Registrants also contains important information to submitters on how to submit a product for expedited review. This does not replace the review process of all other submitted antimicrobial products.

EPA may also consider expedited review of new active ingredients or new uses for currently registered active ingredients (including higher application rates, new application methods such as fogging and electrostatic sprayers, or use sites such as porous surfaces).

When using an EPA-registered disinfectant, **follow the label directions** for safe, effective use. Make sure to follow the contact time, which is the amount of time the surface should be visibly wet. Read our infographic on how to use these products.

Register for the May 19, 2020, Webinar on 2020 Chemical Data Reporting Requirements

05/13/2020

On Tuesday, May 19, 2020, from 1:00 – 3:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time, EPA will host a webinar to provide an overview of the 2020 Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) requirements. The 2020 CDR submission period is from June 1, 2020, to November 30, 2020. Please note that this presentation is similar to the webinars EPA hosted on Tuesday, March 31 and Thursday, April 9.

The webinar will include information about the revised reporting requirements, including:

- new requirements for making confidential business information (CBI) claims;
- reporting refinements related to byproducts, including exemptions;
- phasing in certain processing and use data codes; and
- process improvements for reporting co-manufacturing.

The webinar will also introduce the updated e-CDRweb reporting tool.

To register for the webinar, please visit https://2020_cdr_webinar_may_19.eventbrite.com.

Although registration is not required, it is preferred. Details on how to access the webinar and slides will be sent to participants after registering via Eventbrite.com. Participants should follow along with the webinar slides and use the following call in number to access the audio:

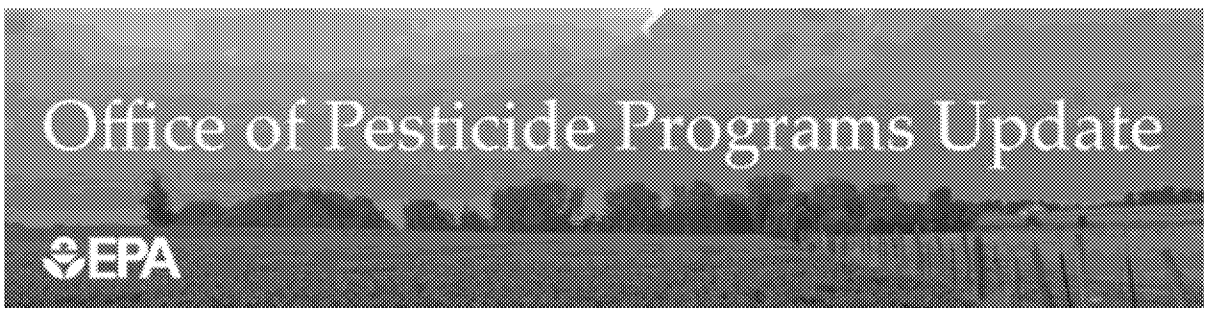
Participant Event Plus Toll Free Dial in Number: (866) 609-6049; Conference ID: 2499985

Please ensure that emails from Eventbrite.com will not be blocked by your spam filter.

EPA will provide webinar materials, including transcripts and recordings, on EPA's CDR website following the webinar. For more information about CDR and information on upcoming and past webinars, visit https://www.epa.gov/chemical-data-reporting or email ecdrweb@epa.gov.

Pesticide Program Update: EPA Addresses Supply Chain Issues for Food-Contact Surface Sanitizer Products

05/15/2020



EPA Addresses Supply Chain Issues for Food-Contact Surface Sanitizer Products

Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued its third temporary modification to Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 to include food-contact surface sanitizer products containing the active ingredient isopropyl alcohol.

This new time-limited amendment to PRN 98-10 extends some of the supply chain flexibilities in the April modification to products used in the food manufacture and preparation industries. Specifically, this temporary amendment expands these flexibilities to manufacturers of food-contact surface sanitizer products containing isopropyl alcohol. Additionally, isopropyl alcohol has been added to the list of active ingredients considered to be commodity chemicals by the temporary amendment.

These isopropyl alcohol sanitizer products are not to be applied directly to food. Instead, they are used to sanitize equipment and surfaces used in food manufacturing and food preparation.

EPA intends for these flexibilities to increase the availability of products for use against the novel coronavirus. In addition, EPA is responding to feedback from the food manufacture and preparation industries that they are experiencing challenges acquiring sanitizers used in production facilities processing low-moisture products like cereal, flour, and industrial baked goods.

Deadline Extended for Source Reduction Assistance Grant Applications

05/15/2020

EPA is extending the application deadline for the Source Reduction Assistance (SRA) Grant Request for Applications. The deadline will be extended until May 20, 2020.

Additional information is available on www.grants.gov, under Funding Opportunity Announcement EPA-HQ-OPPT-2020-002.

In March, EPA held an informational webinar on the SRA grants. Watch the webinar and find guidance on applications here: https://www.epa.gov/p2/grant-programs-pollution-prevention.

EPA Takes Next Step to Implement PFAS Legislation

05/18/2020

EPA Takes Next Step to Implement PFAS Legislation

Certain PFAS to be added into the Code of Federal Regulations for the Toxics Release Inventory

Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) took the next step to implement an important per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) requirement of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). The NDAA added 172 PFAS to the list of chemicals required to be reported to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) and established a 100-pound reporting threshold for these substances. The agency is publishing a final rule that officially incorporates these requirements into the Code of Federal Regulations for TRI.

"EPA continues to prioritize and make progress to protect the health and well-being of communities across the country that are working to address PFAS, " said EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler. "The inclusion of these 172 PFAS on the TRI list will provide EPA and the public with important information on these emerging chemicals of concern."

As this action is being taken to conform the regulations to a Congressional legislative mandate, this rule is effective immediately. Per the NDAA requirements, the PFAS additions became effective as of January 1, 2020. Reporting forms for these PFAS will be due to EPA by July 1, 2021, for calendar year 2020 data. EPA expects to release raw data from information collected by July 31, 2021.

To provide clear information on which chemicals fall under the NDAA requirement, in February 2020, EPA released a list of 172 PFAS chemicals that are subject to TRI reporting. Facilities in TRI-covered industry sectors should track and collect data on these PFAS during 2020. All TRI reporting requirements apply to these PFAS (e.g., supplier notification) and TRI reporting exemptions, if applicable, are available for these PFAS. Note that TRI reporting requirements state that a facility should use readily available data collected pursuant to other provisions of law or, where such data are not readily available, reasonable estimates of the amounts involved.

EPA's TRI is an important tool that provides the public with information about the use of certain chemicals by tracking their management and associated activities. U.S. facilities in different industry sectors must report annually how much of each chemical is released to the environment and/or managed through recycling, energy recovery, and treatment. TRI helps support informed decision-making by companies, government agencies, non-governmental organizations and the public.

To view the final rule, visit: https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/implementing-statutory-addition-certain-and-polyfluoroalkyl

Learn more about the addition of PFAS chemicals to TRI, including a list of the 172 PFAS subject to TRI reporting: https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/addition-certain-pfas-tri-national-defense-authorization-act

For more information about EPA's efforts under the PFAS Action Plan: https://www.epa.gov/pfas

EPA Publishes Technical Corrections to TRI Regulatory Text

05/19/2020

EPA is issuing a final rule to make certain technical corrections to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) regulations found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These corrections should provide greater clarity for facilities and other TRI stakeholders.

EPA is:

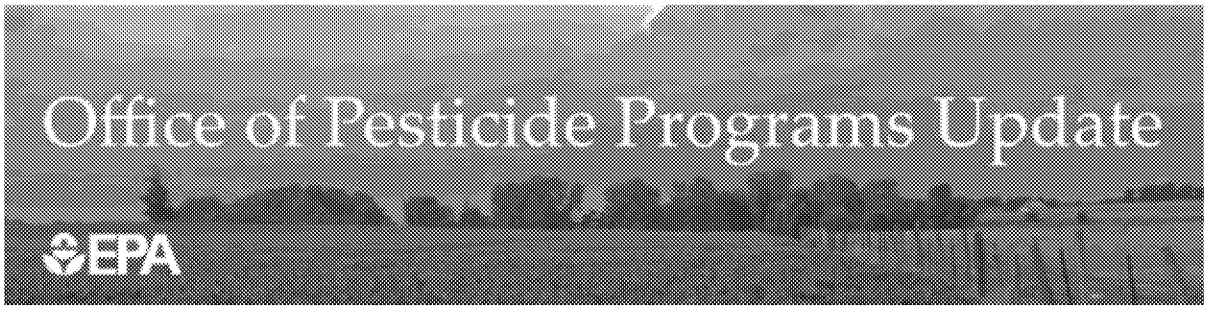
- Making editorial corrections that update identifiers, formulas, and names for certain TRI-listed chemicals; and
- Updating the text to indicate which chemicals are subject to the 0.1 percent de minimis exemption.

This action is a "housekeeping" rulemaking and does not change the regulatory requirements of the TRI Program or the burden on reporting facilities.

For more information, visit https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/corrections-tri-regulations-final-rule.

Pesticide Program Update: EPA Opens Comment Period on Pethoxamid Proposed Decision

05/19/2020



EPA Opens Comment Period on Pethoxamid Proposed Decision

EPA has opened a 30-day comment period on the Agency's proposed decision to register the new pesticide active ingredient pethoxamid, a broad-spectrum herbicide that inhibits seedling shoot growth.

Pethoxamid provides a new active ingredient for the control of economically important grasses and some broadleaf weeds. Pethoxamid can provide a shorter plant-back interval than available alternatives, leading to enhanced crop rotation or cover-crop flexibility. If used in conjunction with or in rotation with other mechanisms of action, pethoxamid could be an element of resistance management programs.

The Agency is proposing to register one technical product and two end-use products to control various types of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in soybean, cotton, corn, non-crop areas, and residential and commercial turf and ornamental sites. The Agency has evaluated the toxicity for pethoxamid and has not identified any human health or ecological risks that require additional mitigation beyond what is already included on the mandatory product label provided with pethoxamid.

The public comment period for this proposed decision will be open for 30 days, closing on June 17, 2020. To read more about the proposed registration of pethoxamid, visit www.regulations.gov, docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0510.

May 27, 2020 Webinar on Reducing Vertebrate Animal Testing

05/21/2020

EPA is partnering with the People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) and the Physicians for Responsible Medicine (PCRM) to host public webinars on various topics related to reducing, refining, or replacing vertebrate animal testing. The May 27, 2020 webinar will cover the use of non-animal skin sensitization test methods.

Register Now

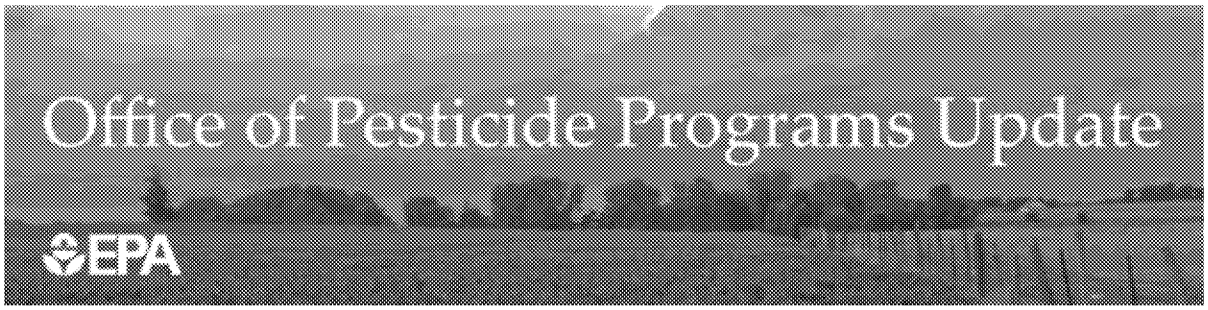
Learn more about EPA's activities to reduce animal testing under TSCA: https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/alternative-test-methods-and-strategies-reduce.

View previous webinars here: https://www.pisclld.org.uk/nam-webinars/.

This webinar is co-organized by the PETA International Science Consortium, the US Environmental Protection Agency, and PCRM. EPA does not necessarily endorse the views of the speakers.

Pesticide Programs Update: EPA Reopens Public Comment Period on Proposed Interim Decisions for Neonicotinoids

05/21/2020



EPA Reopens Public Comment Period on Proposed Interim Decisions for Neonicotinoids

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is reopening the public comment period for 30 days on the proposed interim decisions for the neonicotinoids acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid, and thiamethoxam.

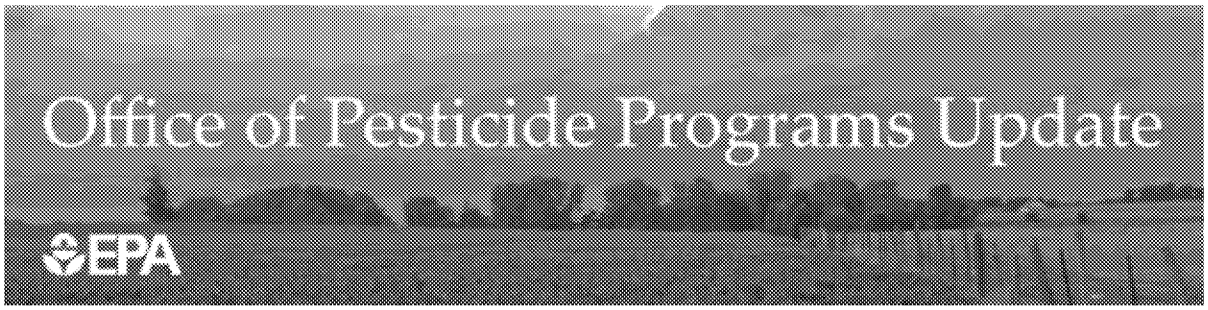
EPA is taking this action to extend the comment period after receiving public comments requesting additional time to review the Neonicotinoids' Proposed Interim Registration Review Decisions and supporting materials citing the quantity and complexity of the Proposed Interim Decisions and supporting documents, as well as addressing time and resource constraints. Upon publication of the Federal Register notice, EPA invites comments on the proposed interim decisions for 30 days. After carefully considering public input, EPA will issue the interim decisions.

EPA first announced availability of the proposed interim decisions for the neonicotinoid pesticides on Jan. 30, 2020. The proposed interim decisions contain new measures to reduce potential ecological risks, particularly to pollinators and aquatic invertebrates, and to protect public health.

Comments are accepted in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0750 at www.regulations.gov. More information available on EPA's proposed interim decisions for neonicotinoids.

Pesticide Program Update: EPA Proposes Registration of New Biopesticide and Product

05/22/2020



EPA Proposes Registration of New Biopesticide and Product

EPA is opening the 15-day comment period on a proposal to register the new active ingredient Ea peptide 91398 and the biopesticide product PHC-91398, which would contain this new active ingredient.

Ea peptide 91398 was derived from a naturally occurring bacterium and induces natural plant defenses. This response activates a hypersensitive response in treated plants, which enables resistance to bacterial and fungal infection, as well as suppression of nematode egg production. Nematodes are pests that can attack root systems, causing crop losses.

The product PHC-91398 is intended for use on a wide range of agricultural crops and residential "home and garden" uses. Product applications include: 1) pre-plant foliar or root dip; 2) foliar application for both greenhouse and field applications using conventional spray, drip or aerial equipment; and 3) seed treatment.

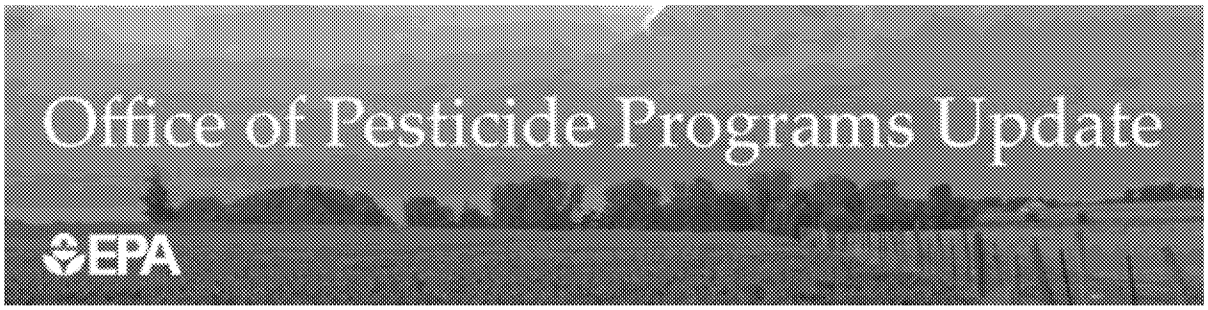
Based on data submitted in support of Ea peptide 91398, EPA does not expect toxicity or allergenicity to humans, nor does the Agency expect adverse effects to non-target organisms.

EPA encourages input on the proposed decision from all parties, including pesticide users; registrants; public interest organizations; and state, tribal and local governments. EPA routinely receives registration applications, such as this, and evaluates them to determine any risks to human health and the environment.

The proposed decision is included in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0687 at www.regulations.gov. Comments are due on June 5, 2020.

Pesticide Program Update: EPA Proposes Action to Protect Soybeans from Major Agricultural Pest

05/22/2020



EPA Proposes Action to Protect Soybeans from Major Agricultural Pest

EPA is opening a 15-day comment period on a proposal to register Cry14Ab-1, a new plant-incorporated protectant (PIP) product that acts against the soybean cyst nematode.

Plant-parasitic nematodes, including the soybean cyst nematode, are among the most problematic agricultural pests. They cause serious crop losses worldwide with major economic consequences. These nematodes mostly inhabit the soil and attack the root system of plants.

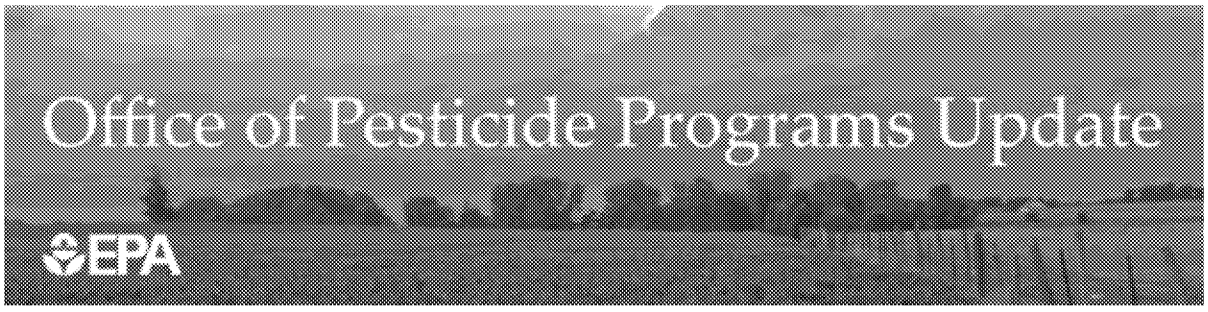
Cry14Ab-1 has been tested across multiple agriculturally relevant pest species and was found to be active against nematodes. Based on data submitted in support of the Cry14Ab-1 PIP, EPA does not expect toxicity or allergenicity to humans, nor does the Agency expect adverse effects to non-target organisms. EPA routinely receives registration applications, such as this, and evaluates them to determine any risks to human health and the environment.

EPA encourages input on the proposed decision from all parties, including pesticide users; registrants; public interest organizations; and state, tribal and local governments.

The proposed decision is included in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0142 at www.regulations.gov. Comments are due on June 5, 2020.

Pesticide Program Update: EPA Proposes Registration of Animal Repellents Containing New Active Ingredient

05/22/2020



EPA Proposes Registration of Animal Repellents Containing New Active Ingredient

EPA is opening the 15-day comment period on a proposal to register two pesticide products containing sheep fat which is being used as a biochemical active ingredient for the first time. These pesticide products are the manufacturing use product Sheep Fat Technical and the end use product Trico.

As an active ingredient, sheep fat is intended for use as a vertebrate repellent to repel deer, rabbit, moose and elk. It can be used as a foliar spray and perimeter treatment on or around flowers, ornamentals, vineyards, orchards, shrubs, trees, crops, home vegetable plants, and home fruit-bearing trees.

Data submitted to EPA in support of these new products demonstrated that they degrade rapidly in the environment and have minimal toxicity. EPA routinely receives registration applications, such as this, and evaluates them to determine any risks to human health and the environment.

The proposed decision is included in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0410 at www.regulations.gov. Comments are due on June 6, 2020. EPA encourages input on the proposed decision from all interested parties.